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MAR 27 2009

OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Patent No. 7,445,926	: DECISION ON REQUEST
Mathies et al.	: FOR
Issue Date: November 4, 2008	: RECONSIDERATION OF
Application: 10/750,533	: PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT
Filed: December 29, 2003	:
Attorney Docket No. UCALP020	:
Title: Fluid Control Structures	:
In Microfluidic Devices	:
	:

This is a decision on the "APPLICATION FOR PATENT TERM ADJUSTMENT UNDER 37 CFR §1.705(d)" filed December 30, 2008. Patentees request that the patent term adjustment indicated in the patent be corrected from six hundred forty three (643) to twelve hundred thirteen (1213) days. Patentees disclose that the Office failed to enter a period of reduction of 106 days.

The request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment indicated on the patent is **GRANTED to the extent indicated herein.**

The patent term adjustment indicated in the patent is to be corrected by issuance of a certificate of correction showing a revised Patent Term Adjustment of five hundred thirty-seven **(537)** days.

On November 4, 2008, the above-identified application matured into U.S. Patent No. 7,445,926. The instant request for reconsideration was timely filed within 2 months of the date the patent issued. See § 1.705(d). The Patent issued with a

revised Patent Term Adjustment of 643 days. Patentees request correction of the patent term adjustment to increase the patent term adjustment to 1213 days in that pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 154(b) the Office failed to issue a patent within three years of the actual filing date of the above-referenced application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.702(b).

In addition, patentees disclose that an additional 106 days of applicant delay pursuant to 37 CFR 1.704(c)(8) for the submission of the Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) on April 29, 2008 after the response to the Office action was submitted on January 14, 2008 should have been entered.

With respect to the period of reduction of 106 days, patentees are correct. A review of the record confirms that a period of reduction should have been entered for the filing of the IDS on April 29, 2008. 37 CFR 1.704 (c) provides that:

Circumstances that constitute a failure of the applicant to engage in reasonable efforts to conclude processing or examination of an application also include the following circumstances, which will result in the following reduction of the period of adjustment set forth in § 1.703 to the extent that the periods are not overlapping:

(8) Submission of a supplemental reply or other paper, other than a supplemental reply or other paper expressly requested by the examiner, after a reply has been filed, in which case the period of adjustment set forth in § 1.703 shall be reduced by the number of days, if any, beginning on the day after the date the initial reply was filed and ending on the date that the supplemental reply or other such paper was filed;

In this instance, on January 14, 2008, patentees filed their response to the non-final Office action mailed July 12, 2007. (A period of delay of 94 days pursuant to 1.704(b) was entered). Thereafter, 106 days later, on April 29, 2008, patentees filed the IDS. The IDS was not expressly requested by the examiner and did not include a § 1.704(d) statement. Accordingly, pursuant to § 1.704(c)(8), an additional period of reduction of 106 days should have been entered.

However, patentees are incorrect in asserting that they are entitled to additional patent term for Office delay. Patentees submit that the current USPTO patent term adjustment of 643 days should be increased to 1213 days under 35 USC § 154(b)(1)(B) and 37 C.F.R. §§1.702(b) and 1.703(b) based on failure to issue the patent within the three years of the actual filing date of the application in view of the decision in Wyeth v. Dudas, 580 F. Supp. 2d 138, 88 U.S.P.Q. 2d 1538 (D.D.C. 2008).

Specifically, patentees maintain that the total period of Office delay is the sum of the period of Three Years Delay (676 days) and the period of Examination Delay (737 days) to the extent that these periods of delay are not overlapping. Pursuant to the methodology for calculation used in Wyeth, patentees maintain that these periods do not overlap.

As discussed above, patentees disclose the period of reduction of 106 days. The period of reduction of 94 days for applicant delay is not in dispute.

As such, patentees assert entitlement to a patent term adjustment of 1213 days (676 + 737 - 94 - 106).

It is noted that the instant patent issued 3 years and 676 days after its filing date. However, the Office contends that the entire period of 676 days overlaps with the days of patent term adjustment accorded prior to the issuance of the patent (737 days). Patentees' calculation of the period of overlap is inconsistent with the Office's interpretation of this provision. 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) limits the adjustment of patent term, as follows:

to the extent that the periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in paragraph (1) overlap, the period of any adjustment granted under this subsection shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

Likewise, 37 CFR 1.703(f) provides that:

To the extent that periods of delay attributable to the grounds specified in §1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted under this section shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed.

As explained in *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004), the Office interprets 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) as permitting either patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv), or patent term adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), but not as permitting patent term adjustment under both 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(A)(i)-(iv) and 154(b)(1)(B). Accordingly, the Office implements the overlap provision as follows:

If an application is entitled to an adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the period of delay under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay overlap under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). Thus, any days of delay for Office issuance of the patent more than 3 years after the filing date of the application, which overlap with the days of patent term adjustment accorded prior to the issuance of the patent will not result in any additional patent term adjustment. See 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A), and 37 CFR § 1.703(f). See *Changes to Implement Patent Term Adjustment Under Twenty Year Term; Final Rule*, 65 Fed. Reg. 54366 (Sept. 18, 2000). See also *Revision of Patent Term Extension and Patent Term Adjustment Provisions; Final Rule*, 69 Fed. Reg. 21704 (April 22, 2004), 1282 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 100 (May 18, 2004). See also *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A)*, 69 Fed. Reg. 34283 (June 21, 2004).

The current wording of § 1.703(f) was revised in response to the misinterpretation of this provision by a number of applicants. The rule was slightly revised to more closely track the corresponding language of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). The relevant portion differs only to the extent that the statute refers back to provisions of the statute whereas the rule refers back to sections of the rule. This was not a substantive change to the rule nor did it reflect a change of the Office's interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A). As stated in the *Explanation of 37 CFR 1.703(f) and of the United States Patent and Trademark*

Office Interpretation of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A), the Office has consistently taken the position that if an application is entitled to an adjustment under the three-year pendency provision of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B), the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office (except for periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)), and not just the period beginning three years after the actual filing date of the application, is the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A).

This interpretation is consistent with the statute. Taken together the statute and rule provide that to the extent that periods of delay attributable to grounds specified in 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1) and in corresponding \$1.702 overlap, the period of adjustment granted shall not exceed the actual number of days the issuance of the patent was delayed. The grounds specified in these sections cover the A) guarantee of prompt Patent and Trademark Office responses, B) guarantee of no more than 3 year application pendency, and C) guarantee or adjustments for delays due to interference, secrecy orders and appeals. A section by section analysis of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) specifically provides that:

Section 4402 imposes limitations on restoration of term. In general, pursuant to [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(2)(A)-(C), total adjustments granted for restorations under [35 U.S.C. 154](b)(1) are reduced as follows: (1) To the extent that there are multiple grounds for extending the term of a patent that may exist simultaneously (e.g., delay due to a secrecy order under [35 U.S.C.] 181 and administrative delay under [35 U.S.C.] 154(b)(1)(A)), the term should not be extended for each ground of delay but only for the actual number of days that the issuance of a patent was delayed; See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,718¹

As such, the period for over 3 year pendency does not overlap only to the extent that the actual dates in the period beginning three years after the date on which the application was filed overlap with the actual dates in the periods for failure of the

¹ The AIPA is title IV of the Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act of 1999 (S. 1948), which was incorporated and enacted as law as part of Pub. L. 106-113. The Conference Report for H.R. 3194, 106th Cong. 1st Sess. (1999), which resulted in Pub. L. 106-113, does not contain any discussion (other than the incorporated language) of S. 1948. A section-by-section analysis of S. 1948, however, was printed in the Congressional Record at the request of Senator Lott, See 145 Cong. Rec. S14,708-26 (1999) (daily ed. Nov. 17, 1999).

Office to take action within specified time frames. In other words, consideration of the overlap does not begin three years after the filing date of the application. Treating the relevant period as starting on December 30, 2006, the date that is 3 years after the actual filing date of the application is incorrect

In this instance, the relevant period under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B) in determining whether periods of delay "overlap" under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(2)(A) is the entire period during which the application was pending before the Office until the issuance of the patent, December 29, 2003 to November 4, 2008. (There were no periods excluded under 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(B)(i)-(iii)). During that time, the issuance of the patent was delayed by 737 days, not $737 + 676$ days. The Office took 14 months and 737 days to issue a first Office action. Otherwise, the Office took all actions set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.702(a) within the prescribed timeframes. Nonetheless, given the initial 737 days of Office delay and the $94 + 106$ days of applicant delay and the time allowed within the timeframes for processing and examination, the patent issued, three years and 676 days after its filing date. The Office did not delay 737 days and then an additional 676 days. Accordingly, 737 days of patent term adjustment (not 737 and 676 days) was properly entered since the period of delay of 676 days attributable to the delay in the issuance of the patent overlaps with the adjustment of 737 days attributable to grounds specified in § 1.702(a)(1). Entry of both periods is not warranted. 737 days is determined to be the actual number of days that the issuance of the patent was delayed, considering the 676 days over three years. Accordingly, at issuance, the Office properly entered 0 additional days of patent term adjustment specifically for the Office taking in excess of 3 years to issue the patent.

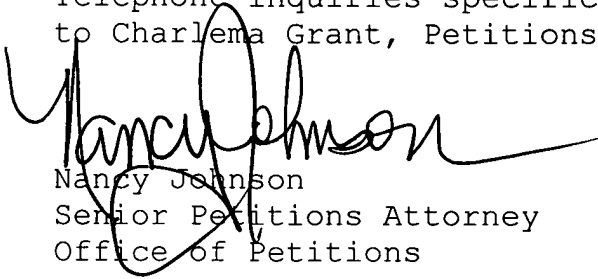
In view thereof, the instant patent is not entitled to further adjustment.

However, given entry of the 106 days of reduction, correction of the revised patent term adjustment to 537 days ($737 - (94 + 106)$) is required.

Receipt of the \$200.00 fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.18(e) is acknowledged. No additional fees are required.

The application file is being forwarded to the Certificates of Correction Branch for issuance of a certificate of correction in order to rectify this error. The Office will issue a certificate of correction indicating that the term of the above-identified patent is extended or adjusted by **five hundred thirty-seven (537)** days.

Telephone inquiries specific to this matter should be directed to Charlema Grant, Petitions Attorney, at (571) 272-3215.



Nancy Johnson
Senior Petitions Attorney
Office of Petitions

Enclosure: Copy of DRAFT Certificate of Correction

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT : 7,445,926 B2

DATED : November 4, 2008

DRAFT

INVENTOR(S) : Mathies et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

On the cover page,

[*] Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 USC 154(b) by 643 days

Delete the phrase “by 643 days” and insert – by 537 days--